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मानक

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IS 6264 (1994): J-acid, Technical [PCD 9: Organic Chemicals Alcohols and Allied Products and Dye Intermediates]



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भारतीय मानक  
जे-अम्ल, तकनीकी — विशिष्ट  
( पहला पुनरीक्षण )

*Indian Standard*

J-ACID, TECHNICAL — SPECIFICATION  
( *First Revision* )

UDC 667.281 : 547.556.33

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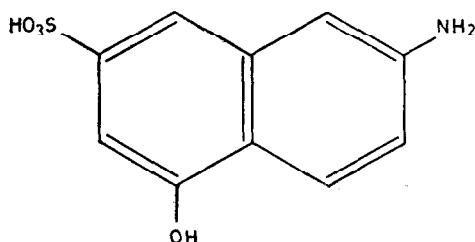
February 1994

Price Group 1

## FOREWORD

This Indian Standard ( First Revision ) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Dye Intermediates Sectional Committee had been approved by the Petroleum, Coal and Related Products Division Council.

J-acid is an important intermediate used for making azo dyes. Chemically it is described as 2-amino-5-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid [ formula (  $C_{10}H_9NO_4S$  ) and molecular mass ( 239.3 ) ]



J-ACID

( Molecular Mass = 239.3 )

C. A. S. Registry Number [ 87-02-5 ]

This standard was first published in 1971. The Committee responsible for its preparation decided to update the standard in light of experience gained. In this version, the requirement of Assay and matter insoluble in sodium carbonate have been modified.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

# Indian Standard

## J-ACID, TECHNICAL — SPECIFICATION

### ( First Revision )

#### 1 SCOPE

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for J-acid.

#### 2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following Indian Standards contain provisions which through reference in the text, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication the additions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreement based on the standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below:

IS No.	Title
1070 : 1992	Reagent grade water ( <i>third revision</i> )
5299 : 1969	Methods for sampling and testing for dye intermediates

#### 3 REQUIREMENTS

##### 3.1 Description

The material shall be in the form of a paste or in the form of grey to pinkish-grey lumps or powder.

3.2 The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1.

#### 4 PACKING AND MARKING

##### 4.1 Packing

The material shall be packed in suitable containers made of glass, wood or multiwalled paper sacks or as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

##### 4.2 Marking

The containers shall be marked with the following information:

- Name of the material;
- Indication of the source of manufacture;
- Net mass of the material;

d) Lot or batch number; and

f) Month and year of the manufacture.

4.2.1 The containers may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

4.2.2 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

**Table 1 Requirements for J-Acid, Technical**  
( *Clauses 3.2, 5.3 and 6.1* )

Sl No.	Characteristic	Requirement ( on dry basis )	Method of Test ( Ref to Cl No. in IS 5299 : 1969 )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
i)	Assay* ( based on coupling value ), percent by mass, <i>Min</i>	90	13
ii)	Matter insoluble in sodium carbonate solution, percent by mass, <i>Max</i>	0.3	10.2

\*For determination of assay ( based on coupling value ) the 4-chloroaniline diazonium chloride solution may be used as it is more convenient.

Media : Alkaline i.e. 100 ml ( 10 percent  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  ).

Diazo : 4-Chloroaniline ( 0.1 N ).

#### 5 SAMPLING

5.1 The material shall be sampled in accordance with the method prescribed in 3 of IS 5299 : 1969, using an appropriate sampling implement.

##### 5.2 Number of Tests

Assay and matter insoluble in sodium carbonate solution of each individual sample shall be determined separately.

##### 5.3 Criteria for Conformity

The lot shall be declared as conforming to the standard if the test results as obtained in 5.2

satisfy the corresponding requirements given in Table 1. **6.2 Quality and Reagents**

## **6 TEST METHODS**

**6.1** Test shall be carried out according to the methods prescribed in IS 5299 : 1969 as indicated in col 4 of Table 1.

**6.2.1** Unless specified otherwise, 'pure chemicals' and distilled water ( *see* IS 1070 : 1992 ) shall be employed in the tests.

NOTE — 'Pure chemicals' shall mean chemicals that do not contain impurities which affect the results of analysis.

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This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc : PCD 11 ( 1148 )

### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue]	Text Affected

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